WHITE HOUSE QUIET

President Busy in the Preparation of His Message.

NO CHANGE IN THE SITUATION.

Archbishop Ireland Asked to Interwar Imminent, But It is Still Thought It May Be Averted. nounce that Archbishop Keane, bishop

THE PEOPLE NOW THINKING.

They Are Preparing for Right Action When Time For Action Comes.

PRESIDENT WILL DEAL FRANKLY. He Will Also Indicate to Congress His

Own Plans and Wishes. NO PROSPECT OF MEDIATION.

Expressed by McKinley's Latest Visitor, Editor Smith, That the Question Will Now Be Settled Between Spain and This Country.

WASHINGTON, April 2 .- The quietude the White House to-night was in king contrast to the intense activity and repressed excitement of the past few For several hours the President se in his private library, busily gazed in the preparation of his forthming message to Congress. No callers were received, except by appointment, and with the two or three whom the President did see he conversed very

about 9 o'clock Mr. Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia Press one of the President's confidential joined Mr. McKinley in the liary, and remained in conference with hent, but it might yet be averted. He verge of serious trouble, he said, there was a meditative spirit abroad. The people were thinking and preparing themves for right action, so soon as the time for action should arrive.

In the message upon which so much now hinges, Mr. Smith felt assured that the President would deal fully and frankwith Congress and with the country. ented calmly and thoughtfully, and with over, indicate his own plans and wishes, thereby accepting his share of whatever might be the result, as was becoming in a brave, patriotic, American President.

Mr. Smith said, in conclusion, that he knew nothing of the prospect of mediation to be offered by foreign Powers, except what he had seen in the newspapers; would be settled on the one hand by Spain and on the other by the Congress and the President of the United States.

WITH THE KEY WEST FLEET.

Sharp Aroof of Alertness Maintained Refugees from Habana. KEY WEST, FLA., April 2.- The moni-

tor Terror arrived here this evening. A tug endeavored to pass the flagship New York too close last night, and did not answer the signals of the warship, whereupon a 4-pound shot was fired across her bows. Those on board the tug received a severe fright. After an investigation, which followed, the tug was allowed to proceed into this harbor.

The call to quarters and the firing of

the shot was done with extraordinary rapidity, and showed to what a pitch of

alertness this fleet has attained.
The gunboat Newport sailed in to-day,
looking like a white swan among the
lead-colored, dismantled warships. She came from Tampa. The last touches to the work of preparing the ships for ac-tion were being given throughout the day. Innecessary, the boats were unslung from the davits and sent ashore, along with other useless paraphernalla. On the Detroit, the deck ward-room has been completely torn away, and on the other chips similar changes have taken place.

No movement of the fleet is expected until Tuesday, or even later, although

Father Chidwick, chaplain of the Maine,

left to-day for New York, via Miami. The provisions for the sufferers in Cuba, which have been at the naval station here for over two weeks, waiting for buils to take them to their destination be left in isolation, for which state of affairs Great Britain is blamed, and day turned over to the Plant ane, which will probably ship them to there is consequently a growing feeling

Habana on Tuesday next.

The patrol duty to-night was taken by the cruiser Marblehead, and the usual two torpedo-boats. The greatest vigilance

he steamer Mascotte, from Habana, which arrived to-night, brought a dozen or more French and English bankers and merchants, who had left Cuba under craphle instructions from the houses they represent in their respective countries. The urgency of their instructions was such that no delay was incurred in the

OUR FIGHTING UNIFORM

Of Canvas, and in Color a Gray Brown.

distinguish it from the earth, grass, corn-

WOODFORD NOT LEAVING.

Strong European Pressure on Spain

for Armistice.

bear by some of the European Powers | commission to-day.

fields, or dead leaves.

"Directions have been given to the consuls in Cuba to repair to Habana, in order that they may be able to leave the island without danger, in case of war. Arrangements have been made for Gene-WASHINGTON, April 2.-General Miles, ral Lee's safe withdrawal, if such action becomes necessary. The American commanding the army, after conferring newspaper correspondents in Habana are also to be given the utmost protection, and they will be allowed to leave with with Secretary Alger, has order canvas uniforms, with a view to their general introduction as a light and serviceable

General Lee.
"Senator Platt, of New York, who has field uniform by the United States army. taken great interest in the arrangements for the protection of the correspondents, The sample uniforms already ordered are of strong canvas, of fine texture, but has had an interview with Assistant-Sec retary Day upon the subject." durable material. The color is a graybrown, said to be particularly desirable In time of hostilities, as it is difficult to

Chicago Lake-Front Decision.

WASHINGTON, April 2.-A decision was rendered by the Interior Department to-day, in the Chicago lake-front case, holding that the lake constitutes the eastern boundary line of the section in ques-tion, and in the conveyance of that section the water-line conveyed included riparian rights, and the United States have no right to any accessions to the land in controversy.

MADRID, April 2-7 P. M .- The report Published in the Imparcial that United States Minister Woodford was preparing New Torpedo-Boats in Commission. to leave Madris is entirely without foun-Strong pressure is being brought to torpedo-boats Gwyn and Talbot went into

upon the Queen Regent and the Cabinet for the granting of an immediate armi-stice, to take effect as soon as the in-OUR CRISIS ABROAD. surgents shall accept the proposition, thus securing time for negotiations in Cuba between the Autonomist Govern-Interest in London on the Subject ment and the insurgents, looking to the establishment of a permanent peace. It is not known what decision Spain will make in the matter.

MEDIATION BY THE POPE.

cede With McKinley.

ROME, April 2.-Vatican circles an-

assistant at the Pontifical throne, in the

Ireland an expression of the earnest de

sire of his Holiness that Archbishop Ire-

land shall use his influence with Presi-

dent McKinley in favor of a pacificatory

It is explained that Archbishop Ireland

was asked to do this because of his

MGR. MARTINELLI NOT INFORMED.

Martinelli, the Pontifical delegate, stated

to-night that no proposition for mediation

in the Cuban matter had been brought to

He stated that if instructions with that

end in view had been sen to Archbishor

Ireland, either formally or informally, as

reported from Rome, he was wholly un-

TO CORNER SOUTHERN COAL.

Combination for This Purpose in

Anticipation of War.

been formed by John H. Jones, C. Jutte

& Co., Joseph Walton & Co., and S. S.

Flotilla Not at Porto Rico.

Privateering for Spain.

MADRID, April 2.—It is reported that the Spanish Naval Department has re-

ceived numerous overtures from native

and foreign mercantile marine to prepare

Senor Sagasta is alive to the gravity of

the situation, and seems inclined to be-lieve this bold front will deter the United

States from pushing its demands into

The Montgomery at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, VA., April 2.—The gunboat Montgomery, painted a dull lead-color,

and with her decks stripped for action,

came to the navy-yard to-day for repairs,

No Spanish Troops from Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, April 2.- The govern-

ment will prevent any raising of troops here by Spaniards, as has been contem-plated along the frontier.

GERMANY AFTER SPAIN.

Prompt Action Toward Obtaining

Indemnity in Cannamaba Case.

BERLIN, April 2.-Germany proposes to

take prompt action to obtain indemnity

in the Cannamaba case. The Spanish

Ambassador has been formally notified

by the German Minister for Foreign

Affairs that the warship Geler has been

ordered to sail in the direction of Cuba

(she is now believed to be in West Indian

waters), to punish the insurgents, who,

damage done and the lives taken.

BIG FIRE IN ROCK HILL, S. C.

It Looks as if the Whole Town Were

Doomed.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 3 .- A dis-

astrous fire is raging in Rock Hill, S.

C., twenty-four miles below Charlotte.

Up to this hour-2:30 A. M.-the main

business block of the town, consisting of

seven stores, is in ashes. The flames

have crossed the street, and other stores

The fire originated in the Racket store

but how is not known. It was discovered

At the present writing it looks as if

the whole town would be destroyed. The

Mayor of Charlotte, in response to a

telegraphic call for help, sent a steamer

and reel, the apparatus being shipped on

It is impossible at this hour to get any

JAPAN DOUBTS BRITAIN.

. Growing Feeting or Resentment

Against Latter.

YOKOHAMA, April 2.-The Japanese

newspapers think that the British naval

display is not directed against Russia, but

is intended to coerce China into making

The belief is expressed that Japan is to

of Japanese troops at Wei-Hai-

of resentment against that country. The newspapers generally urge the re-

Wei, after the war indemnity shall have

OUR CONSULS IN CUBA.

Gen. Lee and the Newspaper Men.

concessions to Great Britain,

been paid by China,

morrow will say:

a special train over the Southern

man demands.

are on fire.

at 12 o'clock.

idea of the loss.

PITTSBURG, April 2.-The Dispatch

WASHINGTON, April 2.-Monsignor

friendship with President McKinley.

attitude on the Cuban question.

the attention of the delegation.

aware of it.

that commodity.

had not arrived.

privateers.

EUROPE REGRETS THE OUTLOOK. Among Other Things Because It Fears Aggravation of European Unrest.

Intense.

name of the Pope, has sent to Archbishop | SPAIN THOUGHT TO BE TEMPORIZING.

Best Informed Londoners Still Hold to This View of the Situation. ACTIVITY AMONG DIPLOMATS.

It is Believed the Madrid Government is Seeking the Friendly Offices of Britain-French, Austrian and Russian Efforts.

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LONDON, April 2.-The nervousness of the stock markets, which was emphasized by a sudden drop of 3 points in Spanish fours at the opening of the Stock Exchange to-day, has been fully reflected in diplomatic circles, which have experienced almost as much difficulty as out siders in extracting facts from the mass will say to-morrow: A combination has of contradictory statements regarding the Hispano-American crisis until to-day The distinctly warlike tone of the great Brown, big river-coal operators, for the mass of the evidence, and the marked purpose of cornering the southern coal market in anticipation of war prices for divergence of the United States demands and Spain's proposals have led the majority to conclude that the parting of the ways has been reached, unless, within a few hours Senor Sagasta is able to NEW YORK, April 2.-A telegram of inquiry, addressed to the manager of give assurances that the delay he asks the cable station at San Juan de Porto Rice, regarding the report that the Spanfor will ensure the complete freedom of ish torpedo flotilia had arrived there, to-night elicited a response that the flotilia

It is not too much to say that all Europe regrets it, though for the present ome of the nations are thus moved because friendly nations are involved, and thers because they fear the war will spread and aggravate the feverish European spirit of unrest. Therefore, it is noped that a solution will be found, even hough Spain is apparently intractable.

The best-informed persons believe Spair is only temporizing, as it is recognized there is difficulty in the Spanish Government's accepting without demur the de-mands of the United States, in view of the danger of the overthrow of the monarchy. So, though realizing the immi-nence of hostilities, the apparent hopeess of averting war has come as a shock. It was generally believed that the enoris majority obtained by Senor Sagasta in the new Cortes would make him master of Spain, and permit him to yield to the inevitable; but, it seems that some 75 per cent, of the voters, who did not participate in the elections, including the army and the Barcelona and other merhants, who are vitally interested in luba, do not propose to allow him a free hand. They have been among the most tervent in the patriotic demonstrations

of the past few days.

General interest in the situation is intense. All the news bulletins are eagerly
scanned, and in the lobbies of the House of Commons yesterday evening there were animated discussions of the crisis, which have given enhanced interest to the statement of a prominent ship-owning member of the House of Commons that the United States during the day had been offering very large sums for 19-krot

it is claimed, burned a German sugar refinery and murdered four persons there, SPAIN'S DISINGENUOUSNESS. and to collect an indemnity, unless Spain Opinion in London has been little inishes the offenders promptly, and fluenced by the specious character makes monetary compensation for the Senor Sagasta's counter-proposals, As an official of the Foreign Office remarked; The Americans will naturally decline to The Spanish Ambassador has promised accept such proposals as a sufficient to do his utmost to comply with the Gerguarantee that a government which has so longed failed to discharge its duties can now give effect to its tardy conversion." He then added:

"The responsibility resting upon each party is terrible. Happily, nothing will end so effectively to quicken the feeling of responsibility among Spanish states-men as the prospect of having to face immediately the grim consequence of persistence in opposing an uncompromising

"Reading between the lines of Senor Sagasta's proposals, I have reason to think he does not mean to drive matters to extremes, and that he will learn from the construction put upon them that his conditions will not relieve the United States of the duty of intervention, compelled as the Americans are by a sense of moral obligation to take action in the natter. So, if Senor Sagasta is as strong as he is unquestionably well-meaning, he will persuade his countrymen to accept unreservedly the American conditions,"

SPAIN SEEKING MEDIATION. From the extraordinary activity at the Spanish legation here, there is reason to believe Spain is seeking the friendly fices of the Foreign Office. Indeed, it is gene my thought that frequent visits on the p. t of the French, Austrian, Rusand Spanish ambassadors to British Foreign Office are connected with

The newspapers, reaching the stage of regarding war between the United States and Spain as inevitable, are printing maps of the area of probable operations, details regarding the fleets, and facts connected with the troops, preparedness of the medical staff corps, etc.

The naval experts dwell upon Spain's disadvantage in having to act at such authority recalled an interesting impression derived abroad from a Spanish manof-war, that the element which will tend seriously to the detriment of the Spanish navy will be found in the contempt with which the superiors regard their inferiors.

ROYAL FAMILY FEARS OUTBREAK. Arrangements for Their Protection-Carlists ad Weylerites Threatening-WASHINGTON, April 2.- The Post to-

Preparation for Royal Flight. BERLIN, April 2.-The German Ambassador at Madrid, Herr von Radowitz, reports to the Foreign Office here that the Spanish royal family fears an outbreak, unless the differences between the United States and Spain are soon settled.

The Carlist movement is assuming more active form, and the royal family fears, especially, a pronunicamento from General Weyler and the military party. Everything is prepared in the royal castles for flight. The boy King, Alfonso, will be taken to San Luca de Barameda. an Andalusian port, where a yacht is kept ready for sailing.

The replies to the Queen's letter asking for the intervention of the European Powers have been wholly unsatisfactory.

BRANN AND DAVIS DEAD.

Brann's Partner, Ward, Arrested, Charged With Murder of Davis. WACO, TEX., April 2.-W. C. Brann editor of the Iconoclast, who was shot in a street duel with Captain M. T. Davis yesterday, died this morning. Captain Davis died at 8 o'clock this afternoon.

fore a notary was that Ward, Brann's business manager, who was with Brann at the time, shot him as he lay on the sidewalk. Upon this statement Ward was to-day arrested and jailed, charged

SPAIN'S TORPEDO FLEET.

Boats Built At Greenock-The Pluton Makes Thirty Knots an Hour. (Washington Star.)

Spain, March 13th, for Porto Rico, are the destroyers Furor and Terror and the Pluton. The other vessels in the squadon are English-built, sea-going torpedoboats. A letter to the New York Times from Gourock, Scotland, describes these formidable warships of the Spanish navy The Audaz and Osado were launched at Greenock during February and March of last year, respectively, and should have been completed long ere this, had it not been for the engineers' strike in Britain, which delayed all classes of ship-building. The Audaz, Osado, Fluton, and Prosperina are sister vessels, and in construction are much similar to the construction are much similar to the latest class of British torpedo-boat destroyers. While the British boats are 200 feet in length, with an average breadth of 19 feet, and of 200 tons displacement, the Spanish destroyers have a length of 225 feet, with a beam of 22½ feet, and their displacement in tonnage close

In appearance, also, the Spanish vessels look larger and fuller, and are, therefore, able to carry a larger dead weight. They are constructed entirely of steel, and broadside resemble the British boats very much, with their elongated whale-back forward, on top of which are a steam capstan, anchor chest, ventilators, and hawse-pipes. At the after end, and most elevated part of the whale-back and under the navigating bridge, is the onning tower. The only part of the deck protected is twelve feet on each side, mmediately abaft the whale-back, where DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION.

As a preventive from falling overboard there is, of course, a railing all around vessel, which, when it is under sailng trim, is canvased over with dodgers Stanchions are also fitted on the vessels for spreading awnings in warm climates. On deck are principally the funnels, of which they have three, a noticeable fea-ture being that the middle one is just double the size of the fore and after ones in diameter, the accountable reason for which is that it carries away the smoke from two boilers, while the other ones are the uptakes for one boiler each. The nast is very small, and is intended for mast is very small, and is fitted with a signalling purposes. It is fitted with a yard for flag halyards. Large ventilators for conveying air to the stokeholds are also conspicuous on deck. Two boats are arried on davits, and one collapsible boat is on deck. Their armament consists of one 12-pounder quick-firing gun, five 6-pounder quick-firing guns, and two torpedo-tubes. Each of the vessels has four compasses one on the bridge, one in the conning tower, one aft, and one amid-They are all steering compasse with the exception of the one amidships, which is a patent standard compass. Each vessel has four boilers, supplying steam to two sets of engines, which have an indicated horse-power of 7,500, driving

Each destroyer is divided into several water-tight compartments by steel bulk-heads. The officers are berthed aft, while ommodation for the crew and fire-The British thirty-knot nen is forward. torpedo-boat destroyers are manned by rews of fifty-eight men all told, but in anish destroyers the men number all told over seventy SPEED OF THE BOATS.

The trials of the Audaz and Osado were only completed toward the end of last month, but probably owing to the present state of matters between the United States and Spain everything in connec-States and Spain everything in connection with their doings has been kept secret. The Pluton's trials on November 4th, last, were watched by a government commission under the presidency of Commodore Triguiro, with whom were Lieuts, Ariba, Guimara, and Vazquay, Naval-Architect Taliso, Messrs. Thomson, Gordon, and Haynes. The actual load on don, and Haynes. The actual load of board during the trial was seventy-three tons. The results of the trial gave a mean speed of 30.12 knots on the measured mile at Skelmorlie, and during a continuous run of one hour and a half speed of 30.02 knots was maintain At the conclusion of the forced draught trial the vessel was, according to tract, run for a further period of two nours under natural draught, the speed attained being 22.7 knots, or 7-10 of a knot over the contract. There was a noticeable absence of vibration, and the engines

worked to the entire satisfaction of the Spanish THE TORPEDO-BOATS. Of the torpedo-boats in the flotilla, the Arete and Rayo were built at Chiswick, in 1887. They are of 120 tons displacement, and their armament consists of three 3-pounder quick-firing and one machine sum and two torpedo launching chine gun and two torpedo launching tubes. The Arete has engines of 1,630 horse power, and can carry twenty-five tons of coal and steam twenty-five knots. The Rayo can speed half a knot faster, although her engines are of only 1,300-horse power. She can carry the same

The Azor is of 108 tons, and was built at Poplar in 1887. She carries the same armament as the Arete and Rayo, with the exception that she has one less 3-pounder quick-firing gun. She has enines of 1,600-horse power, and her speed is twenty-four knots. pacity affords space for twenty-five tons

THE AUDAZ WRECKED. The Audaz, which recently left Gree-nock for Spain, has succumbed to the waves, which were running unusually heavy off the coast of Ireland, while on

heavy off the coast of frenda, which coits way to Spain, and put into Water-ford for repairs. It will be in the docks apparently for several weeks, as its stem is twisted like a piece of wrought-iron, and the bow is said to be stove in. Further news comes that another of the little boats has been disabled and has had to seek port and a dry-dock.

reduces the force by a very heavy per-centage-a percentage of loss that would be considered terrific if it had occurred in battle. If this loss may be considered as a presage of the terrors of a trip across the Atlantic with these rollicking little war engines, it may be supposed that the flotilia, when it appears at San Juan de Porto Rico, will be in sad condi-

SPANISH ARMADA RECALLED. The fate of these two boats suggests to navy officials apt comparison with a faus event in Spanish maritime historythe wreck of the invincible armada. In that great disaster the channel was too strong a foe for Spanish naval ability and courage, and the English had only to wait a little while and let the armada defeat itself. Naval officials were commenting generally to-day on the similarity of the two cases, if great things may be compared with small, and remarked that by the time the flotilia reaches Porto Rico there may not be enough of it to cause the United States any concern for

One of them said: "It may be that the same inscription used to commemorate the destruction of the armada will serve for its little successor, the torpedo flotilla, 'God the Almighty blew, and the armada went to every wind."

In the mean while Spain continues to fit

out other torpedo-boats and torpedo-boat destroyers, and to send them toward the United States. Several more are report-ed as having left Spain yesterday for the Canaries, en route to Cuba, following the track of the flotilla. It is also reported by agents of this government that Spain intends to dispatch several rapid cruisers to supplement the torpedo flotilla in the ork of destroying American commerce and the American navy in the event of

AFFAIRS AT HABANA.

Realization That Big Game is Being Played Elsewhere.

BITTERNESS AGAINST AMERICANS.

In the torpedo flotilla which left Cadiz, People Awaking to Idea That Siege and Suffering Impend.

LEE CALM AND CHEERFUL. He is Armed, of Course, and Alludes

Sometimes to Pistol Practice. NEWS AS TO THAT FLOTILLA.

Habanese Given to Understand That It is at Martinique-Dissensions in the Autonomist Cabinet-Rumored Resignations.

HABANA, via KEY WEST, FLA.,

April 2.-The week just closing has not lacked in events. All realize that a big game is being played in a larger theatre-Madrid and Washington. The principal happenings here since last Wednesday have been-first, General Blanco's order abolishing reconcentration and directing the mayors, alcaldes, and other officials to provide food for the destitute and employment for those able to work; second, the telegram to President McKinley from Senor Galvez, president of the Colonial Cabinet, begging for more time for a trial of autonomy; third, the departure of the cruisers Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo; fourth, the war-scare in Habana on Thursday night, after Captain-General Blanco had called the colonels of the volunteers to the Palace for advice and a declaration of fealty; fifth, the awakening of all classes of the people to the knowledge that a war-siege and suffering in Habana are at least possible, if not probable, and a bitter feeling toward America and Americans consequent upon that knowledge. As to General Blanco's orders regarding

As to General Blanco's orders regarding reconcentration, the papers praise it, though in a somewhat perfunctory fashion. So far as can be learned, not a single reconcentrado has left the shelter of city or town for the country, nor are any likely to do so, so long as it is possible that they will fall an easy prey to Spanish guerillas or Cuban insurgents. DISSENSIONS IN CABINET. There are dissensions in the Autono

mist Cabinet, and rumors are rife that Senores Dolz, Govin, and Montero, re-spectively, Minister of Posts and Tele-graphs, Minister of the Interior, and Minister of Finance, have resigned. These rumors, however, are not confirmed.
On Thursday night a story was bruited about, first quietly, then openly, that war had been declared. The result was that in all quarters of Habana great persuasion had to be used by men of good judgment to prevent a demonstra-tion, the results of which it would have been hard to foresee. Up to that night the correspondents had really nothing to

the correspondents had really holding to complain of in the treatment they received at the hands of the Habana people, but on Thursday there were black looks and open threats. Police precautions were at once doubled.

Threats of violence in the event of war being declared by the United States and Spain are still plentiful, but the better classes seem, since Thursday night, to have resumed their outwardly courteons manner, at least,

teous manner, at least.

The intelligent people here believe that the cruisers Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo are bound for Porto Rico, to meet and if necessary protect and furnish nish supplies to the torpedo flotilla, now at the Cape Verde Islands. GENERAL LEE CALM

United States Consul-General Lee main ains a calm cheerfulness throughout all the rumors and excitement. He is con stantly watched, in accordance with gov ernment orders, but goes his way as if ne were in Richmond, declining to regard as serious the numerous and constantlyecurring threats against his life. He is armed, of course, and sometimes says he has not forgotten the lessons of his youth in pistol practice.

The steamer Mascotte, from Key West,

arrived here this morning, without a sin tle passenger, except Cubans or Span-lards. She left for the north, with "im-

The Ward Line steamer Lampasas. which was due to sail for New York this afternoon, had sold every state-roo FLOTILLA AT MARTINIQUE.

News was received at the Palace late day to the effect that the Spanish tordo flotilla had arrived at the Island of pedo flottila had arrived at the Island of Martinique, where the destroyers are busy mounting rapid-fire guns brought on the transport accompanying the fleet, and not heretofore in position on the destroyers. According to these advices, the Vizcaya and the Almirante Oquendo have gone to Martinique to meet the torpedo flotilla The gunboat Martin Alonzo Pinzon and the other Spanish gunboats sta-tioned at Habana have gone to the southward, to patrol the coast.

It is fully believed that a United States squadron of three vessels was off the orth coast yesterday. The government is said to be discussing

the question of declaring martial law throughout the island, MAINE WRECK ABANDONED.

HABANA, April 2.—The newspapers there, from news which they have received from the exterior and interior of the island, regard the situation as critical. The tone of all the papers is in tensely patriotic.

Orders were received here to-day for the closing of the contract wreckers now at work on the Maine, and wreckers now at work on the Maine, and directing that salvage operations should be suspended. The tug Merritt and the barges Chief and Sharp will proceed North as soon as practicable.

The tattered flag at the poop of the Maine will probably be removed. Any

further action that may be taken will be the subject of a conference. The decision arrived at is doubtless based upon the report of Captain Chad-

wick, Lieutenant-Commander Cowies and Lieutenant-Commander Wainwright composing the board appointed to decide what was best to be done with the Maine wreck. In their report, it is believed, the board set forth that it was not possible to save the 10-inch guns unless dynamite was used to blow the tops from the turrets. AGAINST AMERICAN RELIEF.

La Lucha, in an editorial under the caption, "Commerce in Philanthropy and Charity," to-day, says that many busi-ness houses in Habana have ceased buy-

ing supplies outside the island, finding it possible to get their stocks thuch more cheaply in other ports in Cuba. This, the paper says, is due to enor mous smuggling operations made possible by the admission of relief supplies from the United States free of duty, and it

demands that the government impose duties on such relief supplies, thus preventing the illegal entry of goods, "wh is seriously unfair to the government re-La Lucha claims that many persons

who formerly never earned or had a dollar are becoming well-to-do through their connection with the relief work. LEE ASSURED OF PROTECTION.

United States Consul-General Lee has been assured that every effort will be

made by the government to protect his person, and those of other Americans, from violence at the hands of irresponsible persons who are found in all cities. It is claimed by merchants in interior towns that the reconcentrados are selling pork to the grocers for 11 cents a pound in silver. This pork costs 14 cents a pound in gold in Habana.

in silver. This pork coasts in gold in Habana.

The batteries of 12-, 10-, and 8-inch guns on the north coast have been engaged in target practice to-day.

The fleet of wrecking vessels now here will leave on Monday. It is impossible for them to secure clearance papers sooner.

MORE NAVAL MILITIA.

A New Division May Be Formed in

Governor Tyler last night received a telegram from Mr. F. Decordy Matthews, of Norfolk, asking permission to organize a third division of Naval Reserves in that city. The Governor, after consultation with

Adjutant-General Nalle, decided to wait until to-morrow before deciding in the matter. It is thought probable, however, that the desired permission will be grant-Should the new division be formed

there will be three naval militia organizations in Norfolk, the second having been organized there Friday night, the formation of a battalion being completed at the same time.

Norfolk already has seven companies of military, nine including the two divisions of Naval Reserves. Portsmouth has two companies and a battery of artillery. An Interesting Old Volume.

Governor Tyler yesterday received from Mrs. Letitia Tyler Semple, of Washington, a daughter of President John Tyler, the fac-simile of a manuscript history of "Bacon's Rebellion," written in 1705. The copy was made for her father in 1832 by Edward B. Steele.

1832 by Edward B. Steele.

Mrs. Semple, in her ictter to Governor Tyler, states that the original of the book was purchased by Thomas Jefferson while in London at an auction sale of the library of the Earl of Oxford. Upon the death of Mr. Jefferson, this, in connection with the greater portion of his library, the United States Government and the connection with the greater portion of his library. was purchased by the United States Gov ernment for the Congressional Library. Mr. Tyler, who was then Senator from Virginia, expressed to one of the libra-rians a desire to possess the volume, and Mr. Stelle, hearing of it, made a fac-simile copy and presented it to him. It remained in the family library at Sher-wood Forest, in Charles City county, un-til 1803, when it, together with nearly all the other books there, was carried off by the Federal soldiers. After the war it was returned to Mrs. Semple by General Virginia, expressed to one of the libra was returned to Mrs. Semple by Genera Adam King, United States army, who wrote her that he took it from a private soldier of the Union army at Cold Harbor. Mrs. Semple asks the Governor place the volume in the State Library. The book is by an anonymous author

only the initials "T. M." being signed. says he is a native of Northumberland county, but served one term as a member of the House of Burgesses from Stafford county. He says this was his "first and last time of meddling with public affairs."

In the introduction to the book the author alludes at length in a quaintly se-rious manner to three "prodigies," which made their appearance in Virginia in 1675, just before the rebellion broke out-s omet with a trail of fire after it like a tail appeared in the heavens norse's tail appeared in the heavens nightly for several weeks, there were "prodigious" flights of wild pigeons for days, and during the summer great swarms of "flyes," an inch long, came up out of "spiggot holes" in the earth and devoured the foliage of the trees.

A Woman Pardoned.

Governor Tyler yesterday pardoned the list woman who has received executive demency during his administration. The pardon was granted to Flora Quillin, sentenced to two years in the penitentiary by a jury in the County Court of Scott, in September, 1896, for attempted murder of her husband. The certificate of a physician stated that the prisoner's her broken health is the direct result of her daughter's fall. The application for pardon was signed by the trial judge and Commonwealth's Attorney. Governor Tyler also granted a pardon restardar to Horaco Halor, who has mother is in a dying col

vesterday to Horace Haley, who erved two of a six months' term in the of Smyth county for interference with an officer making an arrest. petition was signed by nearly all the town officers of Marion and those of the coun-

Governor Tyler is considering the appointment of a successor to the late Judge J. K. Edmondson, of Rockbridge county, as member of the Board of Visiors of the Deaf, Dumb and Blir stitute at Staunton. He will probably select a man from that city, as none of the present board reside there. Judge Edmondson's term would have expired March 15, 1899.

Governor Tyler yesterday received from Governor Tyler yesterday received 175m Mr. R. N. Stephens, of Quinque, a check for \$5 to be used for the purpose of alleviating the suffering of the starving Cubans. The Governor forwarded the check to Captain J. M. Higgins, of this city, one of the recently-appointed members of the national committee for the relief of the Cubans. Mr. Carter D. Johnston, who has been

a clerk in the office of the Secretar the Commonwealth for the past years, has severed his relations with that office. On account of the reduced appro-priation, Mr. Lawless had to dispense with priation, Mr. Lawiess had to dispense with the services of one clerk, and the axe fell on Mr. Johnston. This young man is a son of Rev. L. B. Johnston, of South Boston, formerly of Harrisonburg. He has recently studied law, and will proba-bly locate here for the practice of his

More Pension Vouchers. Mr. E. L. C. Scott, the clerk in the

Auditor's office who has charge of the pension-list, issued ninety-seven more vouchers yesterday, making a total of 75 in the two days he has been engaged in this duty.

The State Board of Agriculture will

hold its quarterly meeting Tuesday morn-ing at 11 o'clock in the office of Colonel Thomas Whitehead, Commissioner of Ag-Register of the Land Office.

Attorney-General Montague will proba

bly make public to-morrow his decision as to the proper method of procedure to as to the proper method of procedurs to determine who is the Register of the Law Office. It is thought that he will advise that Mr. Lawiess institute quo warranto proceedings, which will eventu-ate in the Supreme Court of Appeals pass-

ing on the question.

Mr. Montague has been very careful to refrain from expressing an opinion on this question, but a gentleman who knows nim well says the Attorney-General is of the opinion that however plain was the intention of the Legislature to abolish the office, it is not expressed, and that it is still intact. MR. BERNARD MEYER DEAD.

This Well-Known Mechanic Passed

Away This Morning at 1:50. Mr. Bernard J. Meyer, after an illness

of four months, died this morning at 1:50 o'clock, at his residence, No. 406 east Leigh street. Deceased was about 33 years of age, and was a blacksmith by trade. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn the loss of husband and father. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

Ives Defeats Schnefer. CHICAGO, April 2.-Frank Ives defeated Jacob Schaefer in the match to-night 10-inch, balk-line billiards, by a score

FREEDOM OF CUBA.

THREE CENTS COPY.

This to Be the Recommendation of the

Senate Committee.

ARMED INTERVENTION. YF NECESSARY. Gray, Daniel, and Turple Absent, But

Neither of Them Will Oppose Report. PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE IN ACCORD.

So Chief Executive Gives Senators Who

Call Upon Him to Understand. RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINE LOSS,

Committee to Place This Upon Sprin, and to Cite It as Just Cause for American Resentment If Not For

WASHINGTON, April 2.- The full Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has practically agreed to accept the recommendation of the sub-committee for a resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba and recommending armed intervention if necessary to secure it.

This conclusion was reached after a session to-day that did not continue for more than an hour, and so far as can be learned there was no division of opinion expressed in the committee as to the propriety of this course. Senators Gray, Daniel, and Turpie were absent, but the opinion is expressed that none of them will make any opposition to the reporting of the resolution.

The full committee to-day gave most of its attention to the text of the report which will be made to accompany the resolution, and which has been prepared by Senator Davis. The committee also had Admiral Irwin

before them for some time to-day, examining him as a torpedo expert, on the Maine disaster and also on the strength of the Spanish torpedo flotilia, and as to the best course for this country to pursue in meeting it. FORAKER RESOLVES THE BASIS.

While the Foraker resolutions are made the basis and the principal part & the measure which will be reported to Congress, there are some additions to them and some unimportant changes in phraseology. The most important, and, in fact,

the only essential addition is a paragraph fixing the responsibility upon Spain for the Maine disaster, and citing this as a cause for American resentment, if not for war. The committee was in communication with the President during the day, and was informed that while the President would make an earnest effort to get his message to Congress on Monday, he might not be able, on account of the great demands upon his time, to get it in before Tuesday. He will at the same

time supply copies of the consular correspondence. There has been some doubt as to what recommendations the President would make, if any, in his message, but he gave the members of the Senate who called upon him to-day to understand that he would recommend both a recognition of independence and a declaration in favor of intervention. This would be in accord with the committee's

GEORGIA NAVAL RESERVES. Order That They Be Made Ready for Sudden Call.

ATLANTA, GA., April 2.-Governor Atkinson to-day received instructions from the Navy Department at Washington to put the naval militia in readiness for a sudden call, and to examine all vessels in the ports of this State that can be

used for a mosquito fleet.

There are four divisions of naval militia in Georgia. The first is under the com-mand of Lieutenant Frank D. Aiken, of Brunswick; the second under Lieutenant Henry S. Colding, of Savannah; the third under Lieutenant Clarence E. Branchton, under Lieutenant Clarence E. Branchton, of Savannah, and the torpedo division, under the command of Lieutenant James S. Wright, of Brunswick. Acting-Adjutant-General Brown issued

the necessary orders to-night.

HONOR TO SIGSBER.

Brilliant Public Reception-President McKinley Attends. WASHINGTON, April 2.-President Mc-

Kinley was one of an immense throng of distinguished persons who to-night attended a brilliant reception at the Are lington Hotel in honor of Captain Sigsbee, commander of the wrecked battleship Maine. It was a formal reception, given him by the National Geographical Society of this city, and President Mc-Kinley laid down the work upon his message long enough to go over and join the guests.

Great Britain Seizes Chu-Sun.

LONDON, April 3.-The Sunday Special's Berlin correspondent assets that news has reached Berlin that Great Britain has seized Chu-San Island, off the east coast of China, opposite the estuary of the Tsien-Tang-Khang.

Vale Defeats Wesley. NEW HAVEN, CONN., April 2.-Ball-Yale, 12; Wesley, 4.

(Baltimore American.)
If your writing ink is too thick add a few drops of vinegar, and shake the bottie well. To keep cheese moist, wrap it in a

cloth dampened with vinegar, and place a dry cloth over this. Nothing will so quickly remove stains from eggshells as wiping them with a cloth wet with vinegar.

Portieres are hung in long, straight folds, any extra length at the top being

allowed to hang over for a valance, Heavy curtains of brocade or silk tapestry will give better effects if used beside lace ones—that is, to have the portieres

contrast with the window draperies. In the polishing of brass during the spring cleaning, vinegar will prove one of the best cleansers, mixed with a little

sait, and then washed off thoroughly be-fore the dry polish. Mix the stove polish with vinegar, and it will work better and give a better polish than when mixed with sugar, alum, or the half-dozen other things usually recommended for this purpose.

Curtain poles match the woodwork of the room or its furnishings. Brass ones are quite passe. Sash curtains are run on a rod in a casing, and only long curtains are pinned to rings on a pole.